twenty per cent of the entire amount appropriated should have been retained. But he qualified that admission by adding that the committee should have seen that only eighty per cent of the amount appropriated was awarded the contractors. Mr. Ainsworth asked him whether, if the amount paid by wheth controller had been greatly in excess of the sum appropriated, he would have stopped payment on that account. Mr. Westbrook reguled that then se might have been suspicious, and might have made close examination before any further payments were made.

ne might have been suspicious, consider payments were close examination before any further payments were made.

He explained the payments of the \$7,500 to He explained the payments of the \$7,500 to the Supperintendent Andrews by saying that advances are supperintendent andrews by saying that advances are supperintendent presented were made to considered by the witness to represent the actual cost of work performed or material purchased, but to be simple estimates in rough, on which the contractors firew money.

After the recess, Contractor Smalth was called. He prought with him his books, which had been altered from the thing about the alternough, but admitted that it looked as though there had those, but admitted that it looked as though there had the seen some. He had instructed his clerk to make up he books, and the latter had put this amount in at the hadoes where it appeared. Mr. Snalth admitted that it looked so the said the latter had put the some that it was an exceedingly foolish thing for him to alter his works. On his direct testimony he declared that it would be just as impossible to change a set of double-mitry books, which his were, as to change a bank accusing the property of the property of the payment of the property of the payment of the payme

nt but the date of February 20, 1889, there was an under the date of February 20, 1889, there was an under the date of February 20, 1889, there was an unit of \$848,240, credited to Sollivan & Ehler, which said, was a partial completion of their account. The sum of \$55,000 was his assignment of the staire of the could not finish the whole within the time specific the could not finish the whole within the time specific. There was, again, an entry of \$55,000, under the could not finish the whole within the time specific. There was, again, an entry of \$55,000, under the of November 8. The witness said that was not date on which the settlement was made, but that bookheeper evidently did not know the right date, to by Mr. Answorth if he and Sullivan had any joint treet in the staircase-contract, Mr. Snath declared

nterest in the staircase-contract, are charter that they had not.

Mr. Snatth's bookkeeper, Theodore J. Cuyler, was hen sworn and examined regarding the changes in the hen sworn and examined regarding the changes in the her sworn and examined regarding the changes in the her sworn and examined regarding the committee, and he books must be produced before the committee, and hat the \$54,000 item should have been charged long

hat the \$34,000 frem should have been as the space.

The witness said that he found a blank space of the date of November 8, and he put the account there. This caused some laughter amount the steners. He erased an item of \$250, and put his sum in the place of the smaller amount. Mr. his sum in the place of the smaller amount and the sum of the cacount-book. He did it on his own ating the account-book. He did it on his own exponsibility. He did not know that Mr. sullivan core the confirmed alone, and therefore had credited ints sum in the place of the simaler as to daing the account-book. He did it on his own daing the account-book. He did it on his own daing the account-book. He did it on his own responsibility. He did not know that Mr. Sullivan took the contract alone, and therefore had credited the amount to the firm of Sullivan & Ehler.

On cross-examination he reiterated the statement on cross-examination he reiterated the statement that his only reason for putting this amount under that his only reason for putting this amount under the date mentioned, was because there was this convenient space there. He drew checks for most of this amount to the order of Sullivan & Ehler.

On being again questioned by Mr. Ainsworth, Mr. Snaith stated that the papier mache and the work of putting it in cest bim \$8,750. This was posted in the books under date of February 20. Here the witness was asked to state the cost to him of the work done under his contract. In asking this question Mr. Ainsworth informed him that he would probably Ainsworth informed him that he would probably always to bring an action against the State for the balance due him on the contract, because the committee would undoubtedly report to the Assembly the amount stated by the experts as a fair compensation for the work. Hefore he answered this question, Mr. Snaith consulted with one of his counsel, and then asked to have the question repeated.

"Have you any objection to stating the cost of the work!" repeated Mr. Ainsworth.

"Have you any objection to stating the cost of the work!" repeated Mr. Ainsworth.

Here the contract assigning to Mr. Snaith. Here the contract assigning to Mr. Snaith are written by Mr. Snaith, to Mr. Sullivan the staircase, at the amount for which Snaith had contracted to do it, \$54,000, which was the credit charge in sullivan to sullivan, under date of November 8, where it was inserted among Snaith's accounts with Su

tract already mentioned.

John Brown, of Brown Bros., the well-known practors, was the only other witness called to-relief testimony was unimportant.

BENCH WARRANTS FOR 1FES AND STAY-

THEY MUST ANSWER TO THE INDICTMENT! TO-MORROW IN GENERAL SESSIONS.

Hanry S. Ives and George H. Stayner will be taken before the Court of General Sessions to-morrow morning to answer to the indictment found against them. in the indictment the charge of grand larceny is based on the misappropriation of \$65,000 in bonds of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad, which were in the treasury of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road. Treasurer Woodruff received the cus-tody of the bonds and turned them over to Ives and Stayner, who, it is charged, appropriated them to their own use. If the men plead to the indictment an ef- 22:22. the Tombs, but the Sheriff, who has them in charge under a bind of \$250,000, may prefer to keep them in Ludlow Street Jall. Bench warrants were obtained yesterday from the Court of General Sessions and god with Warden Keating at Ludlow Street Jail, so that if Ives and Stayner should at any time obtain bondsmen they may be held in custody on the crim-

President Dexter and Treasurer Short, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road, were at the District-Attorney's office yesterday morning. They made affidavits, which will be used on the application for the extradition of Woodruff from New-Jersey. If Woodruff consents to come to this city without awaiting the result of the extradition proceedings, as it is

ing the result of the extrament of the said he is willing to do, he will be arraigned on Monday with Ives and Stayner.

A report that Thomas C. Doremus, the Stock Exchange member of the firm of Ives & Stayner, had been indicted also was neither confirmed nor contradicted at Police Headquarters yesterday.

AN INCOMPETENT POLICEMAN.

HE ALLOWS HIS PRISONER TO ESCAPE AND RE-

SIGNS FROM THE FORCE. The escape of a prisoner and the resignation of the

division policeman who let him go were recorded on the morning return which Captain Clinchy, of the East ond-st. squad, sent to Police Headquarters Matthew Sadler, a young horseshoer, of No. 421 East Twenty-fifth-st., was the prisoner. He was locked up on Thursday night on a charge of beat-ing Mrs. Margaret Menzel, who lived in the Twentyh-st. house. On Friday morning young Policeman omas F. McGee was directed to take Sadier to a police court. The policeman and prisoner left the Some hours later McGee went back to the police station He was drunk then and could not give any satisfactory account of Sadier's escape.

Inspector Williams was in the police station when

NoGee made his report, and presently the drunkard received a lecture that made him shake in his shoes. egeo gave up his shield and asked for a resignation blank, to which he affixed his name in an unsteady

A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT SETTLED The suit in which Mrs. Clara Theinhardt demanded ...000 from Frederick Schmeresahl, formerly Mayor of Hoboken, for breach of promise of marriage, has been settled out of court by the payment of a round aum to the plaintiff. The ex-Mayor was over sixty years old and the widow was about thirty when she answered his advertisement for a wife. In her complaint she asserted that after promising to marry her he backed out because she would not consent to live apart from her daughter and to have his daughter and two children live with her. William H. Mundy appeared for the widow and Rabe & Keller for the

NEW YORK IN THE INAUGURAL PARADE. The preparations of the New-York Brigade for its part in the Inaugural parade were so nearly completed last evening that General Henry A. Barnum, marshal, was able to announce his field and staff officers. Captain Winfield M. Clark, of Albany, heads the list as chief of staff, Moses G. Byers, of New-York, quartermaster; Colonel E. A. McAlpin, of New-York, chief of aides. Colonel E. A. McAlpin, of New-York, Chief of Gales, Among the aides-de-eamp are General George S. Batch-eller, of Sarazoga, J. E. Brodsky, Major William A. Copp, General L. P. Di Cesnola, Major Joseph Forbes, Charles E. Coon, Colonel L. S. Dillenbeck, Colonel E. Gebhard, Judge S. Burdett Hyats, Gilbert R. Hawes, Gebhard, Judge S. Burdett Hyatt, Gilbert R. Hawes, Captain Charles A. Hess, A. B. Humphrey, Colonel J. W. Jacobus, Richard M. Lush, General James R. O'Beirne, of New-York; W. P. Culliuan, of Oswego; Celonel J. L. DePeyster, of Tivoli: Major A. C. Tate, of Brooklyn; Commodore P. Vedder, of Ellicottville, and John W. Vrooman, of Herbimer.

General Beaver, Grand Marshal of the Inaugural Parade, telegraphed yesterday to General Louis Fitzgeruld, offering him the command of a column composed of all the militia in the parade. General Fitzgrald, who was in Boston, sent a telegram in reply accepting the command and adding that his entire

staff would accompany him. The 7th Regiment | THE BELL COMPANY SUSTAINED will have the right of the line. SOUTHERNERS DENOUNCE ROSSEE.

MEN WHO DID THE FIGHTING FOR THE CON-FEDRACY REPUDIATE HIS WILD TALK. A well-attended meeting to consider ways and neans for aiding the managers of the Confederate Home at Austin, Tex., to raise money to creet new illdings to shelter destitute and crippled Confeder ate veterans was held last evening in Parior F of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Major Joseph H. Stewart, of Austin, who represents the Home, and many other

Confederates, as well as Union soldiers, were present General Barnum, chairman of the committee having the matter in charge, was too busy with his inaugural preparations to remain, and introduced Colonel James Mix as chairman. Secretary Oliver Downing read a statement of the committee's plans, which consisted mainly in the designation of sub-committees by the officers of the committee to receive subscriptions. The proposition led to a general discussion,

General Jardine said that it was well enough to ok after the wealthy possessors of bank accounts, who could draw checks for large amounts, but he thought the most money was going to be raised among the "rank and file" who did not have bank accounts. Incidentally the General alluded with regret to the remarks attributed to General Rosser at the Confederate dinner at Balimore on Friday evening, which he thought in bad taste and quite inopportune in view of Major Stewart's visit and its object. After further discussion of the plans for raising money, by Major W. H. Clark and Captain L. Kilmer. Colonel Ochiltree took up General Jardine's reference to General Rosser, and unsparingly denounced the latter's Baltimore deliverance as utterly at variance with the sentiments of ninety-nine one-hundredths of the Southern people.

said, "knows nothing about Southern sentiment. He left the South right after the war, and has spent most of his time in New-York and in Europe, engaged in promoting railroad schemes, and hobnobbing with European potentates and nobles. The men of the dead Confederacy who carry honorable sears and shed their blood for the 'lost cause,' repudiated General Rosser's after-dinner talk with shame. The wine at that dinner last night must have been very or Rosser must have got a great deal too much, I, too, went into the war, thinking I could whip more than one Yankee, but I found out my mistake. General Roseer's remarks showed that he did not do the fighting he had a chance to do twenty-five years ago."

do the fighting he had a chance to do twenty-five years ago."
Scoretary Downing said: "Rosser was captured early in the war, and stayed captured while the heaviest of the fighting was going on. He surrendered to one 'Yank' only, and he didn't eat up that 'Yank' One 'Yank' was just one too many for Rosser."
Colonel Matthew Clark, of Virginia, who commanded a Virginda Confederate regiment, said that he was one of the charter members of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States which gave the dinner at Raltimore on Friday evening. "I know," he said, "that when the 500 Confederate veterans who said at that dinner heard General Rosser's words, they hung their heads in shame."

All the speakers referred to Rosser's allusions to General Sherman as grossly objectionable, and enlogized the here of the march to the sea. The committee's plans were adopted. All contributions should be sent to Chaunoey M. Depew, treasurer.

Reports were published on Thursday of the arrest of Prince Georges Eristoff de Gourie on a charge of grand lar-ceny for pawning a sealskin coat which he had bought of A. E. Book well to be said. A. F. Rockwell, to be paid for on the instalment plan. In regard to certain other reports that have appeared, the Prince sends the following letter, to show that his arrests to Europe, as has been implied:

The Knickerbocker Fifth-ave. and Twenty-eighth-st.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I regret to learn that there have appeared in the press of New-York several vagrent paragraphs connecting who has assumed my title in Berlin and Paris. never been placed under arrest in Europe upon any charge whatever, and I respectfully appeal to the spirit of fair play among Americans to be left alone while I am visiting the United States. PRINCE GEORGES ERISTOFF.

ICE YACHTING ON THE HUDSON. Poughkeepsie, Feb. 23 (Special).—This was the finest day for ice yachting this winter. The ice was as smooth as glass, and the wind blew strong. The contest for the challenge pennant of America was put down for to-day, but only boats of the Hudson River Club appeared, and as that club holds the pennant and was challenged for it by the Carthage Landing and New-Hamburg clubs the failure of boats from any of these clubs to respond put the race over to Monday. There were, however, other races to-day being "Archy" Rogers's Jack Frost, E. Harrison San-ford's Avalanche, Dr. Barron's Northern Light, Woodbury Kane's Reindeer and E. P. Rogers's St. Nicholas. The distance sailed was ten miles, the finish being as follows: Jack Frost, 20 minutes; Avalanche, 21:30; Northern Star, 22, and St. Nicholas,

yachts responding being the Bessie, Captain Brophy Great Scott, Captain Sanford, and Snowball, Captain Philip Rogers. The race was won by the Great Scott in 17:20. In the third-class race the bonts responding were the Polaris, Dr. Barron, and Vixen, Norman Wright. The race was won by the Polaris in 18:15.

In the fourth-class race the boats coming into line were the Ariel, Captain A. Rogers, and the Isls, Captain George Beech, the Ariel winning in 23 minutes.

ENTERTAINING A CANADIAN MINERALOGIST. Professor Robert Bell, of the Canadian Dominion Geological Survey, was entertained last night at dinner at the Hotel Brunswick by Erastus Wiman. Among ose present were Sir Roderick Cameron, Mr. Kirchhoff, of "The Iron Age"; Mr. Rothwell, of "The En gineering and Mining Journal"; Mr. Egleston, of the Mining Institute; Mr. Leckie, of the Spring Hill Mines, Nova Scotia; Mr. Day, of "The Popular Science Monthly," and Jackson Wallace of the Canadian Club.

FATAL CASES OF DIPHTHERIA INCREASING. Of 870 deaths in the city last week, 126 were caused by contagious diseases, and 63 by diphtheria alone The following record of contagious diseases during two weeks is on file in the office of Dr. Cyrus Edson

at Sanitary Headquarters: 120 815

PIGEON MATCH AT ELKWOOD PARK. Asbury Park, N. J., Feb. 23 (Special).-The pigeon atch between Annie Oaldey, of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, and Philip Daly, jr., was shot at Elkmatch was for \$500 a side, each contestant to shoot at seventy-five birds, under Hurlingham rules. Miss Oakley shot at twenty-five yards and her opponent at Oakley snot at twenty-nve yards and her opposits at thirty. The match was stopped when each contestant had shot at seventy birds. Miss Oakley, who killed fifty birds to Mr. Daly's forty-five, was declared the winner of the match and purse.

ARMS FOR THE HYPPOLITE INSURGENTS. By the steamship Noordiand, which arrived from Antwerp yesterday, there came consigned to Jiminez, Haustedt & Co., 128 cases of rifles and 10 mitralliduses As this firm has close commercial relations with the northern ports of Hayti, it is believed that these munitions of war are intended for the Hyppolite insurgents.

The crow of the steamship Conserva, who libelied that vessel for their pay, were yesterday paid the amounts due to them. If the suit against the vessel by Minister Preston should be dismissed to-morrow she can now sail.

salled for Hayti a week ago to aid President Legitime in auppressing the insurrection, salled yesterday on the steamer Claribel.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. Washington, Feb. 23.—First Lieutenant John P. Guilfoyle, 98th Cavalry, has been relieved from re-

cruiting duty and ordered to join his troop. Cap-tain Samuel McKeever, 2d Infantry, has been ordered before the Army Retiring Board, of which General Brooke is president.

Lieutenant-Colonel James McKee, surgeon, has been granted two months' leave of absence. First Lieutenant Robert F. Stevens, 6th Infantry, has been granted three months' extension of leave of absence. First Lieutenant Redmond Tully, 25th Infantry, having been reported unfit for active service, has been ordered to proceed home and await further orders.

MRS, FRANK LESLIE SELLING TO ME, ARKELL. Canajoharie, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Mts. Frank Leslie has sold to W. J. Arkell, of "Judge," her weekly illustrated papers, both English and German, the transfers to be made May 1. Mrs. Leslie will retain and personally direct her other publications. Mr. Arheil refuses to state the price paid. He says the policy of the weekly will remain the same-aggressive and independent. The present force will be retained and new shift added. Mr. Arkell said he had been negotiating for these papers since 1883.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE COMMISSION-ER OF PATENTS.

REFUSING TO GRANT THE PETITIONS OF GRAY AND McDONOUGH TO REOPEN THE INTER-FERENCES, AND REAFFIRMING THE AWARD OF PRIORITY TO BELL

Washington, Feb. 23.-Benton J. Hall, Commissioner of Patents, to-day rendered an important de-cision in the matter of the petitions of Gray and McDonough to re-open the Bell Telephone interferences, and to set aside the decision of Commis sleper Butterworth, rendered March 3, 1855, awarding priority of invention to Bell. The decision reviews the whole Department history of the telephone ecutests. The Commissioner refuses to reopen the

lows: The parties who were originally involved were Bell, McDonough, Edison, Richmond, Gray, Dolbear, Holcombe, Chinnock, Raudall, Blake, Irwin, Phelps and Voelker. When these several inventors entered upon the field of invention, with respect to the transmission of speech, all the elements of the telephon were old and well known. None of the elemests could be broadly claimed, but only the specific con-

struction into which they entered. On March 26, 1878, various interferences were declared.

The taking of evidence was concluded and filed before the Examiner of Interferences in May, 1881, and the cases were argued before him in October and November, 1861. November, 1881. On July 21, 1883, he rendered his decision awarding priority to Bell in cases A, B, C, E, F, I, J and L; priority to Edison in cases D and No. 1, and priority to McDonough in case G. Appeal was taken to the Examiners in Chief, who on October 3, 1884, affirmed the decision of the Examinor of Interferences as to all the issues except G, in which they reversed him and awarded priority to Bell. McDonough and Gray appealed as to issue G. March 3, 1885, Commissioner Butterworth at-

firmed the decision of the Examiners-in-Chief. March, 29, 1837, Commissioner Montgomery renfered a decision holding that, as to the first petition of McDonough, it was concluded by the decision of Commissioner Butterworth, of January 16, 1885. As to the second, he held that Mr. McDonough had the right to be heard. McDonough's case and Gray's proposed amendment were finally set down for disposition on February 1, 1888, on which day the parties ap-

nissioner, in his decision to-day, held substantially as follows: That this petition "is of no avail for any purpose whatever; that Gray proposes no new evidence as to dates, nature, or the character of his wn invention; that it was conclusively shown in the while having a conception of the telephone, did understand the invention, and was unable to explain the mode of its operation; that he still adhered to the idea that articulate speech must be transmitted upon the multiple telegraph principle; that he positively conceded that he did not reduce his invention to practice for a long time after the issuance of Bell's: that he regarded the invention as trivial, and turned his attention to other inventions; that he negligently omitted to file his application for a patent until two years after the grant of Pell's and was then stimulated to do so only by other parties; and that he cannot prevail against another and independent inventor who was diligent and has fully reduced to practice." (Bell's date of conception was January 20, 1876, his application was filed February 14, and his patent issued March 7.)

On October 20, 1887, Gray was induced by his assignees, who agreed to pay all expenses, to file his applications Nos. 1, 2 and 3, after the commercial value of Bell's invention was beginning to be acknowledged. When he changed his belief as to Eell being the prior inventor does not appear, but it is clear that he was induced to file his applications by companies controlling his inventions and those of Edison and Dolbear, who apprehended and foresaw litigation with the Bell people. Before the close of 1879 these companies had more than 20,000 instruments in e

. Infringement suits followed between the Bell Company and the American Speaking Telephone Company and Western Union Telegraph Company (the latter controlling the inventions above mentioned) in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Mass achisetts; in which suits, the court sustained the Bell patent. But valuable improvements had be made in the speaking telephone, and the Western Union Telegraph Company and associates, with defeat im pending, proceeded upon the basis of these improvements and opened negotiations with the Bell Company to compromise the litigation and unite all patents relating to the speaking telephone upon terms to be agreed upon. This agreement was finally effected, and went in force November 1, 1879, holding for

In pursuance to this contract a decree was entere on April 4, 1881, adjudging Bell's patent to be valid, and perpetually enjoining the infringement of the The effect of the agreement was to invest the same. Bell Company with the ownership of all of the telephone inventions, which at that time were supposed and believed to include Gray's inventions. The evi-dence taken in these suits was by stipulation transferred and introduced in the interference cases pending

ferred and introduced in the interference cases pending in this office.

Relative to the assertions in Gray's petition, attacking the procedure in the Patent Office, that Bell had fraudulently secured access to his caveat; alleging collusion on the part of Bell's assignoes that Gray was misled by improper advice of his counsel in admissions and concessions of priority to Beit, and in neglecting to take an appeal from the decision of the Examiner of interferences, in certain issues, etc., etc., the Commissioner finds each and every allegation to be unsupported by the evidence in the office and the records made up in the various cases decided by the Circuit and Supreme Courts. The Commissioner denies the petition of Gray to reopen the interference and to grant a new trial. The Commissioner does not dispose of McDonough's petition by holding that he cannot amend, but says that the situation is suggestive, as a patent new issued to McDonough after a contest with Bell, would dominate the entire telephone inventions, and it is a serious question whether an applicant who has voluntarily cancelled his claims and apparently abandoned them should be permitted, after the invention has been publicly introduced and made commercially valuable, to return after eleven years and amend, and claim an interference with a pacent so long outstanding.

Both petitions of McDonough are decided, the motions and showing filled in support thereof being deemed hastificient to justify the Commissioner in setting aside former decisions and decrees and reopening the interferences; since he is fully convinced that another trial on the question of priority would necessarily result in the conclusion reached by Commissioner Butterworth, awarding priority of invention to Bell.

VESSELS FOR COMMERCE OR WAR. Chief Engineer Nathan P. Towne, Naval Constructer Philip Hichborn, and Lieutenant Raymond P. Rodgers, of the Navy, who were appointed few days ago to examine the rules for building from and steel ships formulated by the American Shipmasters' Association, with a view of giving them the approval of the Navy Department, will probably not come to New-York. The association has submitted to the board a copy of its rules, which are explicit in all details of sizes and strength of material, as well as in the manipulation of them. Special stress is laid upon the matter of water-tight bulkheads, and that

they must be fitted beween double frames.

The board is instructed to suggest any modifications of improvements that would make vessels built under the rules better adapted to the service of the Govern

Few are Free

CROM Scrofula, which, being hereditary, is the latent cause of Consump tion, Catarrh, Loss of Sight, Eruption and numerous other maladies. To effect a cure, purify the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Begin early, and persist till every trace of the poison is eradicated.

"I can heartily recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla for all those who are afflicted with scrofulous humors. I had suffered for years, and tried various remedies without effect. Finally, Ayer's Sarsaparilla gave rollef and put me in my present good healthy condition."—E. M. Howard, Newport, N. H.
"My daughter was greatly troubled

E. M. Howard, Newport, N. H.

"My daughter was greatly troubled
with scrofuls, and, at one time, it was
feared she would lose her sight. Ayer's
Sarsaparilla has completely restored
her health, and her eyes are as well
and strong as ever, with not a trace of
scrofula in her system."—Geo. King,
Killingly, Conn. Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

ment, in case it should be desired to purchase or ment, in case it should be desired to purchase or charter them for service as transports or suxiliary cruisers in time of war or emergency. The board is to recommend such a set of rules as will insure the construction of merchant vessels which will at the same time have all the requisites possible for war vessels, such as strength, speed and protection of machinery.

OBITUARY.

MARTIN A. HOWELL. Martin A. Howell, who died suddenly at his home in New-Brunswick, N. J., age eighty-four, was one of the most respected and best known men in the State He was engaged for many years in manufacturing inerests in that, his native city, having in his early life established the first wall-paper factory in New-Jer-sey, and one of the first in the United States. For half a century he has been identified with nearly every imwas one of the incorporators and a director of the New-Brunswick Gas Light Company, the New-Brunswick Rubber Company and the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hoslery Company, and was also connected with several insurance companies. In 1862 he was elected a director of the New-Jersey Railroad and

elected a director of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company. He was subsequently a director and member of the executive committee of the United Railroad and Canal Companies of New-Jersey, and remained such until they were leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

He had been mayor of the city, was also at one time city recorder, was elected on a reform ticket as alderman and had served as a member of the Legislature. He leaves a wife (his second), the daughter of the late John Acken, and widow of the Rev. George Schenck, of Fishkill, N. Y. Seven children, all grown, survive him.

John Beale, formerly well known in New-York mer-cantile effeles, died on Friday night at his home. No. 12 West Eighteenth-st. He was eighty-six years old, and his death was caused by a general failure of the vital forces rather than by any specific disease. He was born at Farmington, Me., but came to New-York when about twenty years old, soon afterward engaging in the grocery business. He was for many years a member of the firm of Johnson Brothers, wholesale grocers, at No. 1 South-st., and afterward the head of the commission firm of Beals, Melick & De Witt. The career of the latter firm was brought to a close by the panic of 1857, but Mr. Beale was soon engaged in the wholesale grocery business again, being associated with Alexander Earle, under the name of Earle & Co. This firm did a large business during the war at Nos. 95 and 97 Front-st.,

He leaves two sons, one, F. A. Beale, of Eatontown N. J.; the other, John E. Beale, formerly a member of the firm of B. H. Howell, Son & Co., No. 109 Wall-st. The latter is now in California travelling for his health. No date has yet been set for Mr. Beale's funeral, but he will be buried beside his wife in Greenwood Cemetery.

WALTER L. LIVINGSTON.

Controller Walter L. Livingsten, of Kings County, died yesterday at his home, No. 100 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, after an ilineas of several days. He was born in this city in 1839. When five years old he went to Europ. office in this city and was admitted to the bar in 1852 He practised for a time in this city and then removed to Brocklyn. In 1876 he was a candidate for Surrogat law suit, and after some years the Court of Appeals handed down its decision in favor of Mr. Livingston. Mr. Livingston was elected Controller in 1886 and re-elected in

Baltimere, Feb. 23.-Sister Mary Cecilia Smith died Thursday at the Convent of the Visitation, this city, in the eighty-first year of her age. She was the widow of General Persifer F. Smith, of the United States Army, who was a distinguished officer in the Mexican war. He was a native of Philadelphia, and died in Kansas City in 1858, while on his way to take

Baltimore, Feb. 22.—Henry McShane the bell under of this city, died this morning at his home at Mount Washington, of heart failure, age eighty-two. The McShaoe foundry is celebrated for the purity of tone of bells produced and of late years orders have been received from nearly every country in the world. Mr. McShane leaves a widow and six children.

PENNSYLVANIA ALUMNI DINE.

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY-NEW BUILD-

The large dining hall of Sieghortner's restaurant in Lafayette Place resonnded last evening with the sounds of "Here's to Good Old Penn," "Ben. Franklin, Association of the University of Pennsylvania held their third annual dinner there, and the Glee Club raised their voices in the old familiar songs to the delight gone by. About thirty-five sat down the table. Among them were the association; Provost Pepper and Professors Lamberton, Horace Jayne, and J. William White, of Price, Jerome Buck, Dr. W. H. Heath, of Buffalo; Dr. W. S. Tremaine, U. S. A.; C. S. Patterson, Henry C. Ward, Dr. C. Carroll Lee, Colonel William McMichael, Dr. Etienne C. Vidal, the Rev. Dr. Ormiston, Dr. Gillette, Dr. George H. Fox, Dr. Beverly Robinson, Dr. J. B. Tuttle, Dr. McLeod, stockton Hough, Dr. A. Watson, C. G. Woolsey, J. spencer Brock, Arthur L. Wilson, and Frank R.

It was after 10 o'clock before President Robinson arose and began his opening address. In his address he gave many interesting facts regarding the university, a few of which were the following: At the present time there are 169 professors and instructors at the university, an increase of seventeen over last year, and 1,222 students. The law course has been extended to three years and a post-graduate course of two years added. Five thousand volumes have been added to the law library, presented by the family of George Biddle. The dormitory system has been introduced and a \$200,000 building is being built. A new library build. ing to cost \$175,000 will be opened in October, with 60,000 volumes on its shelves. Provost Pepper responded to the toast of "The Board of Trustees," confirming the statements of President Robinson. The other toasts and speeches were : "The College Faculty," Dr. Jayne; "The Department of Law," Mr. Patterson; "The Medical Department." Professor White; "The Greek Chatr," Professor Lamberton; "The Central Alumni Association," Mr. Price.

LOOKS BAD FOR FARMER MALONEY!

Freehold, N. J., Feb. 23.-An interesting insurance case will shortly be tried here in the Monmouth County Edward Maloney, the defendent, is a farmer living at Wickstunk, on the Freehold and New-York Railroad. There are three indictments against Mr. Maloney. His house and barns were destroyed by fire about a year ago and their contents were insured in the London Assurance Corporation. The fire was a mysterious one and an investigation was begun In his sworn statement of his losses Maloney claimed to have lost a large quantity of household goods, six cows, four horses, and several tons of hay and straw. The prosecutor if the pleas has evidence to prove that a few days previous to the fire Maloney had his hay and straw pressed into bales and then sold it; that the four horses which were roasted to death in the barn were broken down car or truck horses purchased by were broken flown car or truck horses purchased by Maloney for that purpose in New-York, and when the fire broke out they were locked in the barn and were mable to escaps; that the good horses owned by Maloney were concealed in a bot over on the back of the farm; that feather beds and other valuable articles were buried in a large hole dug under Maloney's wagon, house; and that most of his household goods were shipped to New-York a few days before the buildings were burned down.

HONORARY DEGREES FOR JOURNALISTS. Washington, Feb. 23 (Special).-The journalistic profession was recognized in the award of hon orary degrees at the centennial celebration of George-Master of Arts upon Dr. Franklin T. Howe, of "The Evening Star." Dr. Howe wrote the only connected and the most complete history of the college that has ever been published. General J. Brisbin Walker, of "The Cosmopolitan Magazine," received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

THE ALLEGED SENATORIAL COLLISION. Washington, Feb. 23.—A reporter of the Associated Press called on Senators Cullom and Platt to-night, and asked them whether they desired to make a state-ment for publication in regard to the alleged difficulty which took place yesterday between Blackburn and Chandler. They replied that for the present they did not wish to make any statement, except to say that the statements published in the morning papers were the grossest exaggerations.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. ASTOR—General John Eaton, of Ohio. EVERETT—George Rennan, of Washinston. FLFTH AVENUE—Smith M. Wesd, of Plattsburg, N. Y., and Arthur Sewall, of Maine GILSEY—Congressman Ira Davenport, of Bath, N. Y., and Guneral George H. Sharpe, of Kingston, N. Y. MURBAY HILL—John W. Midgley, of Chicago, S.T. JAMES—Samuel Spencer, of Baitumers. WINDSOR—Harold M. Sewall, recently U. S. Censul in Samoa. RAILROAD INTERESTS.

DEVISING PLANS AGAINST FRAUDS. CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS PINK, BLAN-CHARD, MIDGELY AND FAITHORN-IMPROPER

MANIPULATION OF RATES TO BE STOPPED The commissioners of the principal traffic associa of preventing hereafter the disgraceful manipulations by which many of the Western railways have virtalaw. At the office of Commissioner Fink, of the Trunk Line Association, yesterday, a long conference was held between Mr. Fink. Commissioner Blanch-ard, of the Central Traffic Association, and the Com-missioners of the two divisions of the Western Freight Association-Commissioner Midgely, of the Southwestern, and Commissioner Faithorn, of the Western and Northwestern division. The object was to devise regulations for adoption by the several associations which would prevent the issue of false way-bills, the allowance of false weights to shippers, the improper reconsignment of freight so as to reduce the tariff which should be charged, and the various other methods for evaling agreements and breaking the Federal law which The Tribune exposed at length in Friday's issue. The regulations being uniform in the territory of the three associations, the opportunity for detecting the dishonest practices of railway man-agers and the difficulty of using improper methods will thereby be increased. Perhaps the public will feel more assurance that the efforts of the Commis-sioners will be more successful in view of the earnestness and activity of the Federal Interstate Commi many of the roads so as to gather evidence for future

sioners was not completed resterday, and will be resioners was not completed festivary and with obsumed to-morrow. Until their work is finished the
details will be withheld from the public. Ex-Judge
Cooley, head of the Federal gommission, is expected
in New-York to-morrow, and he is likely to avail
himself of the opportunity of inquiring from the railroad commissioners as to the proofs which they possess of the guilt of the Western railroads.

CHANGES IN THE MISSOURI PACIFIC. Chicago, Feb. 23 .- It loaked out to-day that W. H. Newman, third vice-president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, has tendered his resignation, to take effect April 1. No reason is given for Mr. Newman's retirement, but when considered in connection with the resignation of the second vice-president, A. L. Hopkins, and the changes that are promised in the Board of Directors, it seems to lend color to the rumor that complete reorganization of the Missouri Pacific Company is about to occur. It has recently been reported that S. H. H. Clark, vice-president and general manager, would retire from the service of the company soon, but this is now believed to be a mistake. On the contrary, those who profess to know something of the relations existing getween Mr. Clark and Jay Gould venture the opinion that the former will be made president of the company, Gould retiring. It is understood that Mr. Newman on his retirement from the Missouri Pacific intends to abandon the railroad business permanently.

MR. GOULD AND THE PRESIDENTS. Chicago, Feb. 23 (Special).-A New-York dispatch which announced that a part of Jay Gould's plan of ing the presidents' agreement was freely discussed to-day among railroad men. Said one of the signers of the agreement: "The dispatch looks plausible, but I know part of it is wrong, and I believe the whole of it is. To begin with, Gould's trust scheme is entirely different from the Interstate Commerce Railhas had nothing to do with us. If he had seen has way clear to do it he might have antagonized us, for way crear to do it he might have accession us, not the agreement has given his trust scheme a black eye. The scheme proposed to whip the outstanding roads into line may be a good one, but we won't try it. There is every reason to believe that the agreement will be practically unanimous. The Illinois Central and Eurilington and Northern will not join, but they will keep the spirit of the agreement.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, Feb. 23 (Special) .- A story from Balts. nore that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad would within a short time send its New-York passengers by way of the Schuylkill East Side Railroad and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, cannot be confirmed in this city. When the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad finished its Philadelphia branch, it was believed that by an arrangement with the Reading the former's trains would go through to New-York ,but plans fell through.

The Adams Express Company has made arrange-The Adams Express Company has made arrangements with the West Jersey and Canden and Atlantic Railroads for conducting an express business over these roads. When the Adams Company operated over the Reading, it possessed, of course, the right to send matter over the Philadelphia and Atlantic City road. This right passed to the United States Express Company, together with the franchise over the Reading road proper.

Vice-President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania, and Vice-President Thomson, of the New Jersey.

Chicago, Feb. 23 .- In the suburban town of Lake View, this morning, a small frame dwelling was burned to the ground and its occupant, Mr. Hanson, age seventy, perished in the flames.

seventy, perished in the flames.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 23 (Special).—The report of the Railroad Commissioners for December, 1888, just the Railroad Commissioners for December, 1888, just and Senora Murnaga, Mrs. Harriot Lane Johnson, Mrs. General Barnes and daughter and Colonel Bilss and daughter. of the State were \$735,576 19 against \$679,091 21 in 1887, a net increase of \$50,154 41. Seventeen roads showed an increase of \$56,227 91, and six roads a decrease of 607,350. The passenger earnings increased 6.26 per cent and the freight earnings 6.24 per cent. The net increase was 7.38 per cent. The increase in tonnage was 17.68 per cent. The earnings of the Richmond and Danville system increased 8 1.2 per cent. The returns of roads for January so far received show instances of remarkable increase over the preceding January. rease of 607,350. The passenger earnings increased

Denver, Feb. 23 (Special).—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State by a syndicate of Colorado capitalists for the building of a new short line between Denver and Salt Lake City.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Feb. 23 .- J. H. Redmon has been appointed superintendent of the Central Iowa Raikroad, which will be taken out of the receiver's hands on March 1, and turned over to the reorganized company.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 23 (Special).-The Suprem Court has just affirmed the decision of Judge Torrance in the Superior Court last February, setting axide the order of the Railroad Commissioners in assessing \$12,000 upon the town of Fairfield for separating several grade crossings there and closing a highway. The entire expense was placed by the court upon the The entire expense was placed by the court upon the railroad company, and the highway was kept open. The Consolidated Railroad appealed, but the supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the court below. Judge Pardee is to write the opinion. The decision changes the policy of the Stafe Board of Railroad Commissioners in regard to apportioning the expense of removing grade crossings.

York, Grand Army of the Republic, held at Bingha

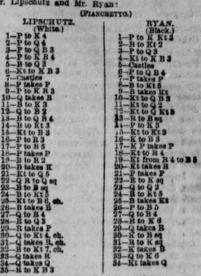
tork, Grand Army of the Republic, held at Bing ton on February 20 and 21, the following result was adopted manifimously:

Resolved, That this department reaffirms the attaken unanimously by the last encampment in support of the Per Diem Rated Service Pension and we hereby request and instruct the deleg from this State to the next National Encampment advocate by voice and vote this pre-eminently and equitable measure.

CLOSE OF THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

THE PRIZE-WINNERS AND THE SCORES-AW OTHER TO FOLLOW.

The chess tourney of the New York State Chess Association was brought to a close yesterday merning. The first prize, of a gold medal and \$50, and the championship of the association were wen by Mr. Lipschutz, who had the move in the deciding game for first honors against Mr. Ryan, who adopted the "Flanchetto" defence. Mr. Ryan takes the second prize G. W. Baird, of the Manhattan Chess Club, takes fourth prize of \$10. Professor Holladay and Mr. Otten tied in the final score and divided the fifth prize of \$6; while Mr. Delmar took the sixth prize, Gossip's "Chess Player's Manual." The following is the score of the iding game for the first and second prizes between Mr. Lipschutz and Mr. Ryan:



coming sixth American Chess Congress. Captain Mackenzie has returned from Havana, and was pres-ent during the latter part of the day. GETTING READY FOR THE BALL.

Another similar tournament of this association will

be held in July or August after the close of the forth-

A LARGE AMOUNT OF DECORATIONS ALREADY SENT TO WASHINGTON.

the Baltimore and Ohio Reliroad with freight for Washington. What gave rise to the curiosity expressed was the protruding of flags and parts of showy articles; but when it was explained that it was neither a military nor theatrical transfer, but the property of Frederick Aldricge, who was on his way to Washington to docurate the inaugural ball-room the interest turned into enthusiasm.

Judging from the glimpses obtained of massive carved and glided eagles, rich crosts, gorgeous shields, stands of quaint arms, banners, flags and numerous devices belonging to decorative art, the display will be extensive and striking. Many of the bundles of flags and banners contained sets worth 675 each, while the quantity of

contained sets worth \$75 each, while the quantity of elaborately wrought new goods that has been prepared for the occasion represents a large sum.

Calais, Me., Feb. 23.—The double tenement house owned by J. M. Hill and occupied by John Simpson and Charles Procter, was burned to-day, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. The wind was blowng a gale and the thermometer was at zero. and insurance not known.

Westboro, Mass., Feb. 23.-The house and two barns of John Dolan were burned last night, together twenty-two head of cattle, twenty-four tons of valuable farming tools and all the household goods furniture. Loss, \$7,000; insurance, \$4,000.

valuable farming tools and all the household goods and furniture. Loss, \$7,000; insurance. \$4,500.

Buffalo, Feb. 32.—The fire which broke out in Frank Weppner's wholesale provision establishment as Prince Hanover and Dayton sts. destroyed the interior of the building, but was prevented from spreading. The building was owned by Marshall N. Jones. The fire originated in the an Me-house on the first floor. The firemen had a hard battle with the flames, as everything was against them. The thermometer below zero, and the wind blowing half a gale, made their task a difficult one. The building is insured for \$15,000, which, it is believed, will more than cover the loss. Mr. Weppner could give ne estimate of his loss. He had a heavy stock, which was destroyed or rendered useless by fire, water or smoke, and his loss will run up into the thousands.

City road. This right passed to the United States Express Company, together with the franchise over the Reading road proper.

Note-President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania, and Vice-President Harris, of the New-Jersey Central, have agreed upon the terms of a contract for the use of fourteen miles of the Belvidere and Delaware finalroad between Phillipsburg and Belvidere. The contract, which has not yet been signed, gives the New-Jersey Central the right to run its own trains over the Belvidere-Delaware road, with full trackage rights, so that the Central can use the road as part of a through route from the coal fields over the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad to Greycourt, on the Erie road. The centract will go into effect this summer. Through it the New-Jersey Central will be enabled to reach the Poughkeepsie Bridge with its coal. Krrangements of a similar nature are pending with the Erie for the use of the tracks of that company to Newburg and Campbell Hall.

The directors of the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad to extend their line from Hartsvifie to New-Hope, on the Delaware River, opposite Lambertville, which it joins at Abbington. At present it is nine miles long, but the extension will add fifteen miles to its length. The road is owned and operated by the Reading. Work will be begun at once on the new line. To-day H. K. Nicholls was appointed engineer in charge of the construction. The pew line will be shorter by fifteen miles from New-Hope than is the Pennsylvania line from Lambertville, by the way of Trenton.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—In the suburban town of Lake View, this morning, a small frame dwelling was burned were Secretary and Mrs. Whitney and their guests. were Secretary and Mrs. Whitney and their guests, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Felsom. Secretary Endicott John A. Kasson, George Bancroft, Senor and Senora

Princeton, Feb. 23.-The class of '76 memorial debate prize has been awarded to H. K. Denlinger, '90, of Pennsylvania, who was the successful contestant in the Washington's Birthday debate. President Patton announced that C. C. Cuyler, of New-York, of the class of 1879, has informed him that he in-tends to establish an annual prize in political science, as a memorial of his father, the late Theodore Cuy ler. The prise will consist of the annual interest on \$1,000, and will be open to members of the senior class, beginning with the present one.

OFFICERS FOR A FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION! The election of officers in the Volunteer Firemen's Association was completed yesterday and resulted as follows: President, Michael Crane; vice-presidents, Bradford Howard and Daniel Quinn; financial scoretary, John J. Finn; recording secretary. John J. Moloney; treasurer, John H. Waydell; directors, John J. Tendale, M. W. Shannon, James Capper, Edward McArdie, William S. Norman, George W. Meson, John H. Sleight, William K. Pettigrow and William H. Craig.

HEADQUARTERS OF TABIFF REFORM HERE! Chicago, Feb. 23.—The committee of nine appointed by the recent Tariff Reform Convention has selected New-York as the headquarters of the National organination, elected David S. Wells president, and ap-pointed Everett P. Wheeler, R. R. Bowker and George PAVORING THE PER DIEM BILL.

At the Encampment of the Department of New-

Hood's Sarsaparilla edicine, It is carefully prepared from Sarleilon, Mandrake, Dock, Pipeissewa, Juniper ner well-known and valuable vegetable remcouliar combination, proportion and process, by other medicine, and giving to Hood's Sarlive power not possessed by other medicines.

is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sar-saparilla, Dandellon, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries and other well-known and valuable vegetable rem-orlies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, unknown to any other medicine, and giving to Hood's Sar-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Muss. where it is said, "100 Deses One Deliar," which is an unanswerable said, "100 Deses One Deliar," which is an unanswerable argument as to its strength and economy. If you make up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not allow polite persuasion or argument to induce you to take anything also lines tupon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Propared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar